

A

S U P P L E M E N T

T O T H E

R E A S O N S

Already offered, by *J. Massie*, against laying any farther T A X
upon M A L T or B E E R.

I SHALL not pretend to compute how much more than *Ten Shillings* a Year, the intended Tax upon Malt would cause to be taken from each labouring Family of some Classes, and how much less than *Ten Shillings* a Year it would cause to be taken from each labouring Family of other Classes; because it is enough to know that the said Tax would take *Ten Shillings* yearly from each of those Families, upon a general Average: but it will nevertheless be expedient, to insert a List of the principal Classes of such Families, that wealthy Men, who are Strangers to TOIL and HARD FARE, may not pass over these Matters without duly considering them; for the several Classes of People which are therein mentioned, do constitute the very NERVES and SINEWS of this NATION.

An Alphabetical LIST of the principal Classes of hard working Families in
England and Wales.

Anchor-smiths	Coach-makers	Hemp-dressers	Plumbers
Anvil-makers	Coal-miners	House-carpenters	Porters of all Sorts
Barge-men	Coal-heavers	Husbandmen	Potters
Black-smiths	Coopers	Jack and Grate-smiths	Rope-makers
Brasiers	Copper-miners	Joiners	Sawyers
Brick-makers	Copper-smiths	Iron-miners and Forgers	Seamen
Brick-layers	Dyers	Labourers of all Sorts	Ship-carpenters
Cabinet-makers	Fisher-men	Leather-dressers	Ship-riggers
Car-men	Gardeners	Lead-miners	Stone-masons
Chair-men	Gun-smiths	Packers of Goods	Tin-miners
Cloth-dressers	Hat-makers	Paviours	Wheel-wrights

Amounting in all, to about Five Hundred Thousand Families.

These are the Classes of Men to whom, under Providence, the Landholders of England are mostly indebted, not only for the secure Enjoyment of their Estates, but likewise for the great Value whereunto those Estates have been raised and kept; for Ministers may concert Plans of Operation, and Admirals or Generals may proceed to execute such Plans, but neither Foresight in the one, nor Fortitude in the other, avail any Thing, without the wonted Bravery of our common Seamen and Soldiers.

And if ever that true Courage, which Religion, Liberty, comfortable Living, and manly Labour, infuse into the common working People of England, should be broken or depressed, either by more burthensome Taxes or by Debaucheries, I do not think that the LIBERTY of this NATION would be worth Ten Years Purchase from that Time; for so lately as in the last Century, the Danes were a free People, but the wealthy Men of that Nation oppressed the common People to such a Degree, that rather than bear the Burthen any longer, they surrendered up their LIBERTIES to the then King, and ever since, both Rich and Poor in Denmark have all been SLAVES ALIKE.— Mark well, ye wealthy Men of this Land, the JUSTICE of OMNIPOTENCE, in making those oppressed Danes the Instruments of bringing Slavery upon the haughty Oppressors who before enslaved them.—

Happily for this Nation, the common People of England never have yet been driven to any such dreadful Extremity, for though some Men of weak Heads or wicked Hearts, suck in slavish Principles and abominable Vices, by travelling into Countries where Slavery and all Manner of Wickedness prevail; yet, hath it hitherto been a constant Maxim of ENGLISH GOVERNMENT, to spare the industrious and hard working Poor, as much as possible, whenever new Taxes have been made necessary by expensive Wars; for all TRUE English Patriots have ever considered, that poor Men who earn their Bread in the Sweat of their Brows, should live comfortably according to their Stations, or the rich would soon become poor; and it is only doing bare Justice to the Memory of the late Right Honourable Mr. Pelham, to say, that his mild Administration was not stained by any Tax that oppressed the industrious Poor; though he did not know that Three Years extraordinary Supplies might then have been raised upon the exorbitant Part of the Prices of Sugar; nor were the Barriers of Religion and Virtue then broke down, by opening the Doors of the Foundling-Hospital to all Prostitutes and Villains.

Nor was Mr. Pelham's steady Attachment to the true and reciprocal Interest of the KING and PEOPLE, acknowledged by a Bushel of Gold-Boxes and honorary Freedoms; for a Man whose Greatness of Soul taught him to despise the Trade of political Fiddling, and the turning out of Tar-Barrels to amuse the People, was not likely to have those costly Trinkets; and how well such uncommon Honours have since been deserved from the PEOPLE, these rapacious Misdoings of the Sugar-Planters, &c. will truly shew, to all Men of common Understanding; for it would be a Piece of *leger de Main*, worthy of Bireb the Conjuror, to transfer the Honour of our Fleets and Armies, and the heroic Conduct of the ADMIRALS Hawke, Boscawen, Saunders, Osborn, Watson, Pocock, &c. and of the GENERALS Amberst, Wolfe, Townshend, Waldegrave, Kingsley, Barrington, Johnson, Clavering, &c. to Patriots who were all the Time reposing upon Velvet Cushions, &c. in England; for at that Rate, our Patriots may also take to themselves, the Glory acquired by his Prussian Majesty and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick.

And as to the present intended Tax, I will venture to say, that it would take One Third Part as much Money from the hard working People of England, as they at present pay, for or on account of all the Taxes now subsisting on consumable Commodities, although the said Tax will not bring into the public Treasury so much as One Fifteenth Part of the Money which those Taxes annually produce.—How will our brave Seamen, Soldiers and Militia, stand agast at their Return home, when they find their Loss of Blood, Health and Comfort, rewarded by a Tax that will make each of them Ten Shillings a Year poorer than they were before,

fore, though their Courage and Sufferings have made those Men *richer*, who before were *rich*, and brought home *Prosperity* and *Honour* to others, while they themselves will be to pine in *Misery*; and all this, while *rapacious* Sugar-Planters and *Slavish* Negro-Drivers, have been exorbitantly raising, by *Sugar*, *Melasses* and *Rum*, Three Times as much Money yearly, upon the People of *Great-Britain*, as that pinch-Belly Tax would bring in.—If that be *Patriotism*, the PEOPLE will have Reason to grieve and sigh again for the Death of Mr. *Pelham*.—

For as to our *Militia*, I wish as well to it, as those who have been bellowing about the Habeas Corpus Act, the Constitution, and the Liberty of the Subject, while they have been sucking the vital Blood of this Nation, at the Rate of One Million a Year; but we should not so far rely upon the *Militia*, as to neglect other Means of preserving *LIBERTY*; for the *French* have a *Militia*, and yet are *abject* Slaves, which is likewise the Case of the *Spaniards*; and that noble Spirit of entering into our *Militia*, may be cooled, by marching and keeping Men from their *Wives*, *Children*, and *Employments*, AFTER the Defeat of that *French* Fleet, which was intended for the Invasion of *England*. But by what Means, the many Thousands of People who have been tempted to *Debauchery*, by a *Foundling* Hospital, are to be made sober and industrious again, or be kept from *Thieving*, I cannot tell.—

Perhaps, our *virtuous* Patriots may soon extend their *Humanity* to *Thieves* as well as *Whores*, and establish an Hospital to prevent Men from robbing upon the Highway, as well as to prevent Women from murdering bastard Children; for that would be an effectual Way to increase the Number of People, not only by saving many Lives, which would otherwise be lost at *Tyburn*, but by forwarding Procreation among *Thieves* and *Prostitutes*, all of whom and their Children, would then be maintained by the Labour of the honest and industrious: but at the same Time it is to be remembered, that such *Miscreants* are inveterate Enemies to *LIBERTY*, and may hereafter answer the dangerous Purposes of deep designing Men, whose Professions and real Intentions are generally as opposite as *Light* and *Darkness*: It is also to be observed, that *INFINITE WISDOM* and *GOODNESS*, deals with the *Rich* as they deal by the *Poor*, though not always in so visible a Manner as in that Affair of the *Danish* Nation; and yet, if we look back to what hath happened in *England*, concerning the Destruction of Cottages, and Farm-Houses, and the Inclosure of Common Lands, there will be found abundant Cause for thinking, that the Hand of *DIVINE JUSTICE* hath kept pace with the Misdoings of the *Wealthy*, by extirpating their Families in due Proportion to their Extirpation of the *Poor*.—

All which is most humbly submitted

Westminster, 24 January, 1760.

By J. Massie.

N. B. This Nation hath been deprived of Twenty Millions of Money, and of Employment for Two Hundred Sail of Ships, by the abominable Luxury Exorbitance, &c. of the Sugar-Planters, all which is made appear in my State of the Sugar-Colony Trade.

Extracts from the Tenth Chapter of Sir *Josiah Child's* Discourse on Trade:

CONCERNING THE
SUGAR-PLANTERS,
Other Planters, and the *British* Plantations.

"*VIRGINIA* and *Barbadoes* were first peopled by a Sort of loose vagrant People, vicious and destitute of Means to live at home, (being either unfit for Labour, or such as could find none to employ themselves about, or had so misbehaved themselves by *Whoring*, *Thieving*, or other *Debauchery*, that none would set them on work) which Merchants and Masters of Ships, by their Agents (or Spirits as they were called) gathered up about the Streets of *London*, and other Places, clothed and transported to be employed upon *Plantations*; and these I say were such, as had there been no *English* foreign Plantation in the World, could probably never have lived at home to do Service for their Country, but must have come to be hanged or starved, or died untimely of some miserable Diseases, that proceed from Want and Vice.—

"But the principal Growth and Increase of the aforesaid Plantations of *Virginia* and *Barbadoes* happened in, or immediately after our late Civil Wars, when the worsted Party by the Fate of War, being deprived of their Estates, and having some of them never been bred to Labour, and others made unfit for it by the lazy Habit of a Soldier's Life, there wanting Means to maintain themselves all abroad with His Majesty, many of them betook themselves to the aforesaid Plantations, and great Numbers of *Scotch* Soldiers of His Majesty's Army, after *Worcester* Fight, were by the then prevailing Powers voluntarily sent thither.

"Another great Swarm, or Accession of new Inhabitants to the aforesaid Plantations, as also to *New-England*, *Jamaica*, and all other His Majesty's Plantations in the *West-Indies*, ensued upon His Majesty's Restauration, when the former prevailing Party being by a Divine Hand of Providence brought under, the Army disbanded, many Officers displaced, and all the new Purchasers of public Titles, dispossessed of their pretended Lands, Estates, &c. many became impoverished, destitute of Employment; and therefore such as could find no Way of living at home, and some which feared the Re-Establishment of the Ecclesiastical Laws, under which they could not live, were forced to transport themselves, or sell themselves for a few Years, to be transported by others to the foreign *English* Plantations:—The constant Supply that the said Plantations have since had, hath been such vagrant loose People, as I have before mentioned, picked up, especially about the Streets and Suburbs of *London* and *Westminster*, and by Malefactors condemned for Crimes, for which by the Law they deserved to die."—

Wherefore, O PEOPLE, do ye mourn in Silence, to see the VITAL BLOOD of this Nation gorged by the Descendants of those Wretches whom your Fore-Fathers Lenity saved from the Gallows, or the Whipping-post, &c?—Do not the LAWS of this LAND allow Ye to complain in a peaceable Manner, and your Magistrates to remonstrate against so crying and ignominious a GRIEVANCE, even as they remonstrated against the EXCISE-SCHEME?

Westminster, 28 Jan. 1760.

N. B. According to my Computations already published, these rapacious Sugar-Planters and slavish Negro-Drivers have for several Years taken from each manufacturing and hard working Family, the Fruits of Two Days Labour yearly, in the exorbitant Part of the Prices of *Sugar*; and according to my Computations of the intended TAX, it would take Ten Shillings MORE a Year from each of those Families, which is above One Week's Wages of each manufacturing and hard working Man, upon a general Average, throughout all *ENGLAND*. And if a farther Tax should be laid upon *MALT* or *BEER*, instead of *SUGAR*, every Manufacturer and Labourer in this Kingdom may reckon that he will be to work at least One Week in a Year, on account of those abominable Sugar-Planters and Negro-Drivers.

O, wealthy Men of this LAND, Remember and SPARE the industrious Poor;
As Ye yourselves expect MERCY, at the Judgment-Seat of HEAVEN.